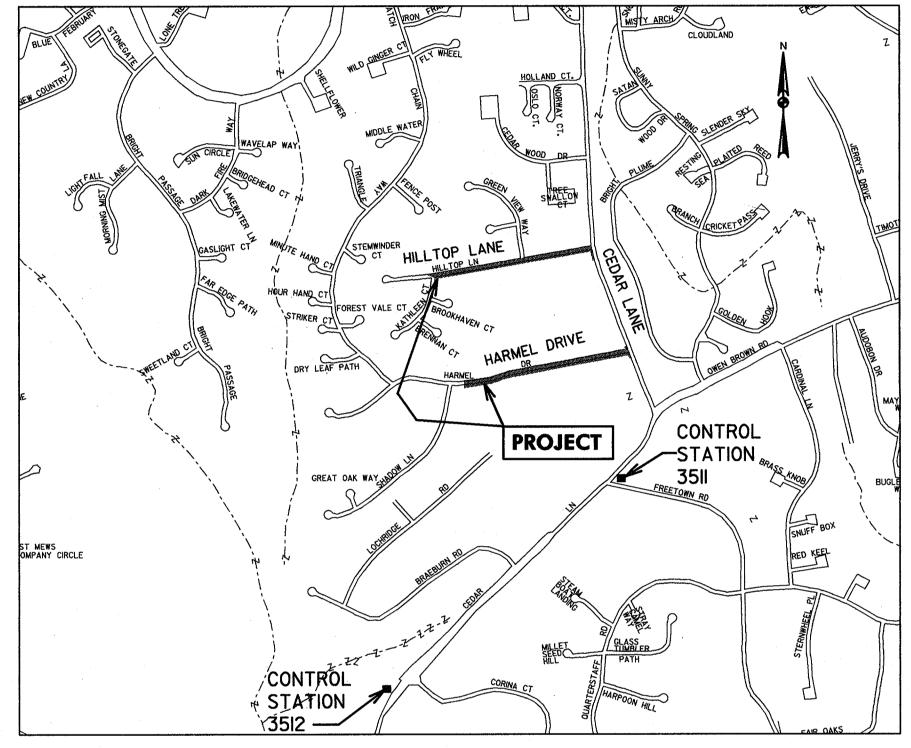
DESCRIPTION SHEET NO. TITLE SHEET TYPICAL SECTIONS TYPICAL SECTIONS ROADWAY PLAN - HILLTOP LANE ROADWAY PLAN - HILLTOP LANE ROADWAY PLAN - HARMEL DRIVE ROADWAY PLAN - HARMEL DRIVE STORM DRAIN PROFILES - HILLTOP LANE & HARMEL DRIVE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN - HILLTOP LANE & HARMEL DRIVE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN HILLTOP LANE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN HARMEL DRIVE SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

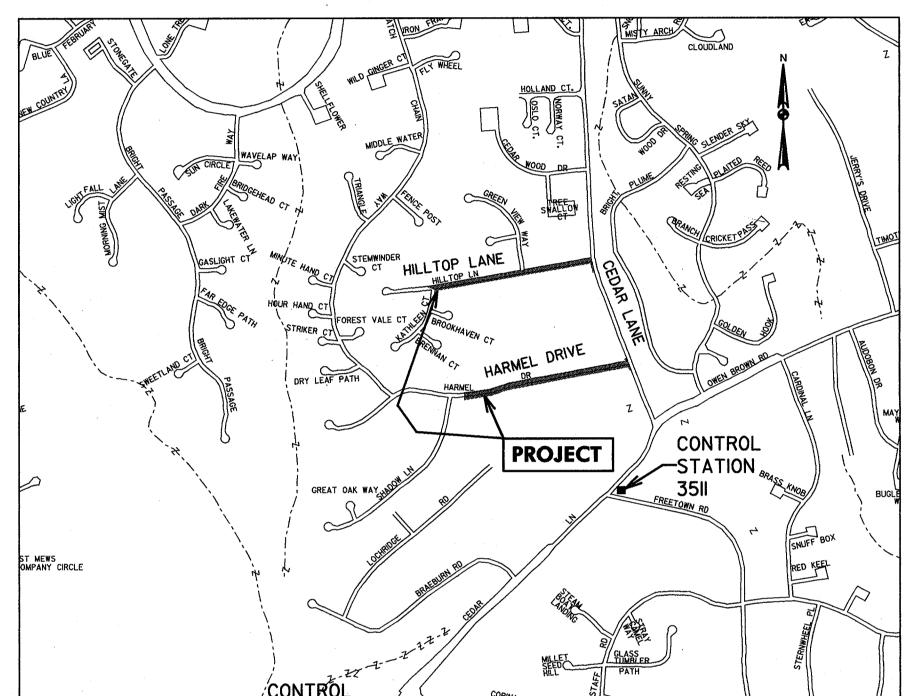
SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS



LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1"=300'

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. J-4092

HILLTOP LANE & HARMEL DRIVE HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



GENERAL NOTES

I. ALL INFORMATION AND DETAILS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER PLAN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.

2. ALL STATIONING AND DIMENSIONING ARE TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY CONTRACTOR.

3. STORM DRAINAGE SLOPES ARE TO BE AS DIRECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLANS.

4. APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES AND TO MAINTAIN UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE. ANY DAMAGE INCURRED SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

5. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING UTILITIES OR AGENCIES AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS BEFORE STARTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

MISS UTILITY 1-800-257-7777

BGE 410-265-4689 HOWARD CO. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION

COMCAST CABLE

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE HOWARD COUNTY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION OF THE BUREAU OF ENGINEERING FOR VERIFICATION AND/OR INFORMATION REGARDING:

A. PROPOSED/EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY. B. UTILITY RELOCATION.

C. MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.
D. EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL CERTIFICATION AND PERMIT
E. HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SURVEY CONTROL.

7. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE EQUIPMENT MAINTAIN LESS THAN A FIFTEEN (15) FEET CLEARANCE FROM ANY TRANSMISSION WIRES OR LESS THAN A TEN (10) FEET CLEARANCE FROM ANY OTHER OVERHEAD ELECTRIC WIRES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO ADHERE TO THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE LINE ACT, MARYLAND CODE ARTICLE 89 SECTIONS 58 THROUGH 62, AND THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT STANDARDS, TITLE 29 CFR, PARTS 1910 AND 1926.

8. SEE HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS NO'S G-1.01 & G-1.02 FOR STANDARD SYMBOLS.

9. COORDINATES BASED ON NAD 83/1991 MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS NO. 3511 AND NO. 3512.

N, 557,110.365 E, 1,344,893.672 ELEV. 400.756 (NGVD29)

N, 555,100.812 E, 1,342,733.109 ELEV. 330.428 (NGVD29)

10. A STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREA, WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL, WILL BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY HOWARD COUNTY ENGINEER.

II. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION BASED ON FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DEWBERRY & DAVIS DATED 6/28/00.

1/22/02 U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. 1/22/02 Howard Soil Conservation District APPROVED: FOR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AND PUBLIC ROADS. HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. CHIEF, TRANSPORTATION AND SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION.

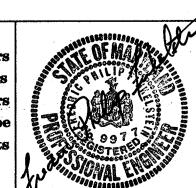
REVIEWED FOR HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry & Davis LLC Engineers
A Dewberry & Davis Company 3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211

FAX(410) 265-8875

Baltimore, Maryland 21244



DATE: BY

REVISION NO.

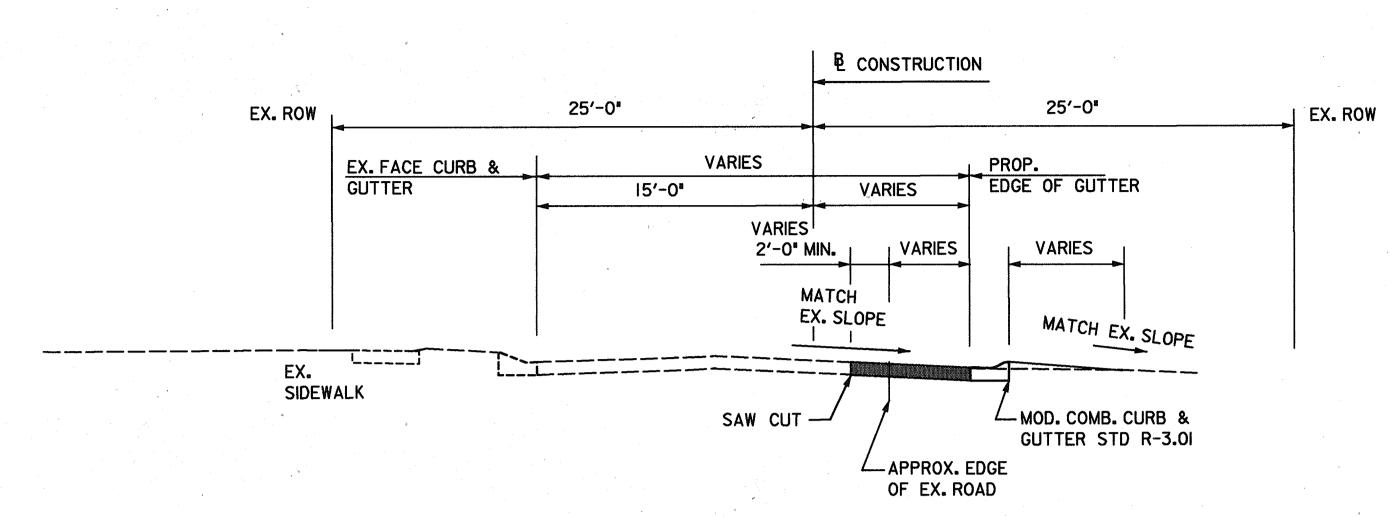
CAPITAL PROJECT NO. J-4092

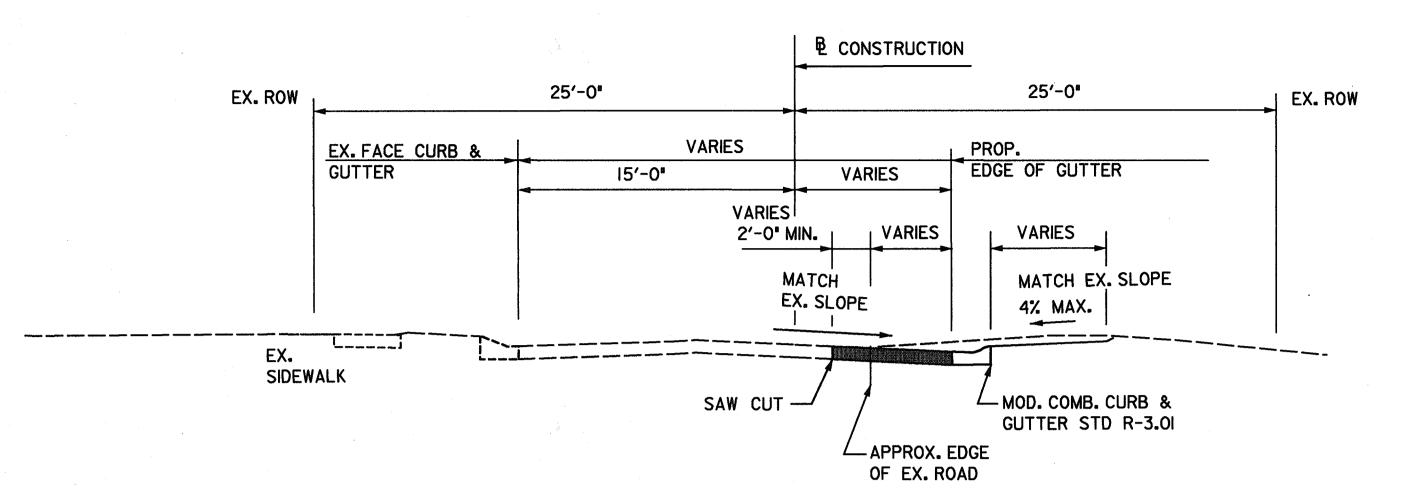
_ DATE:

DATE

TITLE SHEET

tiOlhill.dgn





HILLTOP LANE

STA. 107 + 24 TO STA. 116 + 75 STA. 117+50 TO STA. 118+25

HILLTOP LANE

STA. 116+75 TO STA. 117+50

STA. 118+25 TO STA. 119+01.4 (BETWEEN STA. 118 + 34.8 TO STA. 118 + 79.4 TRANSITION AS SHOWN IN ROADWAY TABLE) (BETWEEN STATION 119+01.4 TO 119+11.4 TRANSITION CURB FROM MOD. COMB. CURB AND GUTTER TO STD. COMB. CURB AND GUTTER.)

ROADWAY WIDTH TRANSITION TABLE

STATION	OFFSET	TOTAL WIDTH	COMMENTS
107+24.06	14 . 24′ RT.	29.49′	BEGIN NEW PAVMENT
108+25.00	8.07′ RT.	23.42′	РОТ
118+34.80	8.07′ RT.	23.17′	*PC R=50'
118+57.11	13 . 33′ RT .	28.42′	*PRC R=50'
118+79.43	18.60' RT.	33.92′	*PT R=50'
119+01.43	18.62' RT.	34.55′	BEGIN TRANS. TO VERTICAL CURB
119+50.20	20.28′ RT.	35.28′	BEGIN SIDEWALK
119+78.41	50.5I' RT.	83.03′	END NEW PAVEMENT

*SEE CURVE DATA ON SHEET 5

B CONSTRUCTION 25'-0" 25'-0" EX. ROW EX. ROW PROP. EDGE OF GUTTER EX. CURB & GUTTER 2'-0" MIN. , VARIES MATCH EX. SLOPE TIE IN SLOPE VARIES 2:1 MAX SIDEWALK - *NEW 5'SIDEWALK APPROX. EDGE TIE INTO EXISTING SIDEWALK ON CEDAR LANE OF EX. ROAD - STD. COMB. CURB & GUTTER STD R-3.01

HILLTOP LANE

STA. 119+11.4 TO STA. 119+78.4

LOCATION POINT CEDAR LANE

SOIL STABILIZATION MATTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SOIL STABILIZAION MATTING TABLE

*STATION	**OFFSET
307+43	26.52′ RT.
307+65	33.33′ RT.
307+88	37.24′ RT.
308+23	38.83′ RT.
308+39	40.49′ RT.

*STATIONS GIVEN FOR CEDAR LANE ALIGNMENT **OFFSET MEASURED TO CEDAR LANE SIDE OF MATTING

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

PAVING SECTION

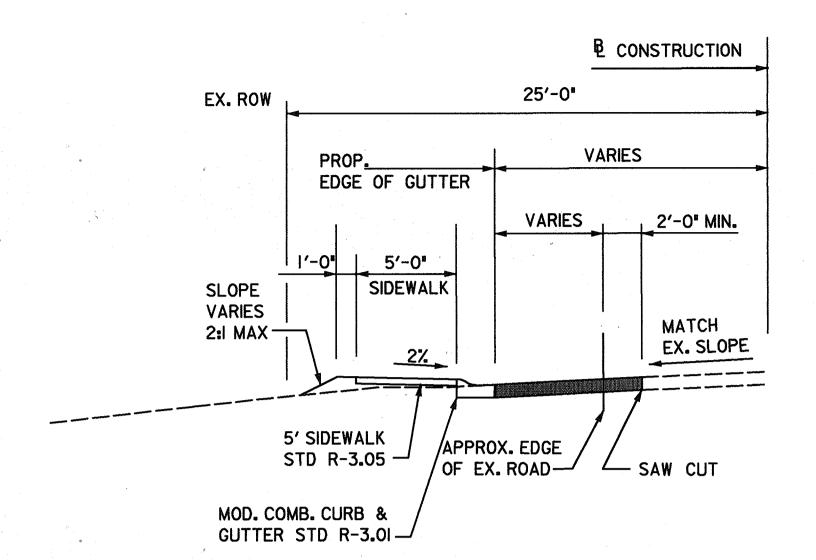
P-2 - FULL DEPTH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ALTERNATE - SEE STD R-2.01

s	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.
2	STATE OF THE STATE
3	
S	THE STATE OF THE S
e	
s	2000 99 0000
-	STERNING OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
	X Non Jan Al Elisabeth

	DATE:	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	30' SCALE MAP NO.: DATE:
N SIES	CHK:					J-4092
	DRN:					1 4000
T THE						CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
Seed W	DES:					

TYPICAL SECTIONS HILLTOP LANE

SCALE: SHEET 2 OF 14



HARMEL DRIVE

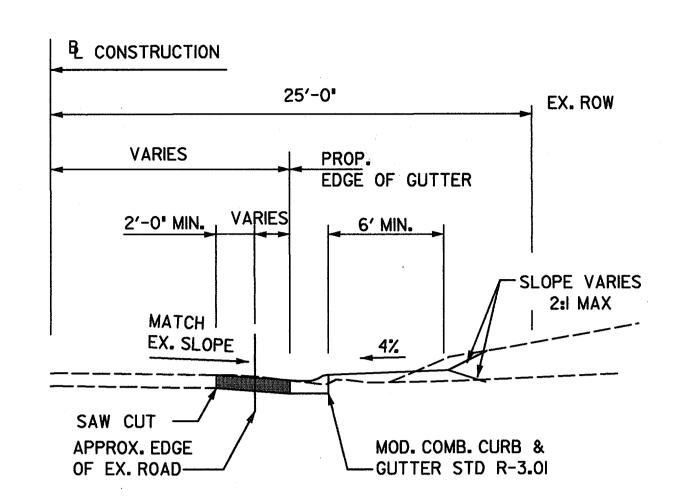
STA. 203+22 TO STA. 218+72

LEFT ROADWAY WIDTH TRANSITION TABLE

STATION	*OFFSET	COMMENTS		
201+59.0	16.52′ LT.	BEGIN NEW SIDEWALK**		
203+21.0	14.66′ LT.	BEGIN NEW ROADWAY PAVEMENT		
204+50.0	ļ2.10' LT.	END ROADWAY TRANSITION		
218+18.31	12.10′ LT.	TRANSITION TO VERTICAL CURB HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01		
218+41.96	12.00′ LT.	PC R=31.0' - CONTINUE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01		
218+72.6	47.72′ LT.	PT R=31 0' - CONTINUE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01		

*OFFSET MEASURED FROM BASELINE TO EDGE OF THE GUTTER

**SIDEWALK CONTINUES TO STATION 218+72.6 MEETING EXISTING SIDEWALK ON CEDAR LANE



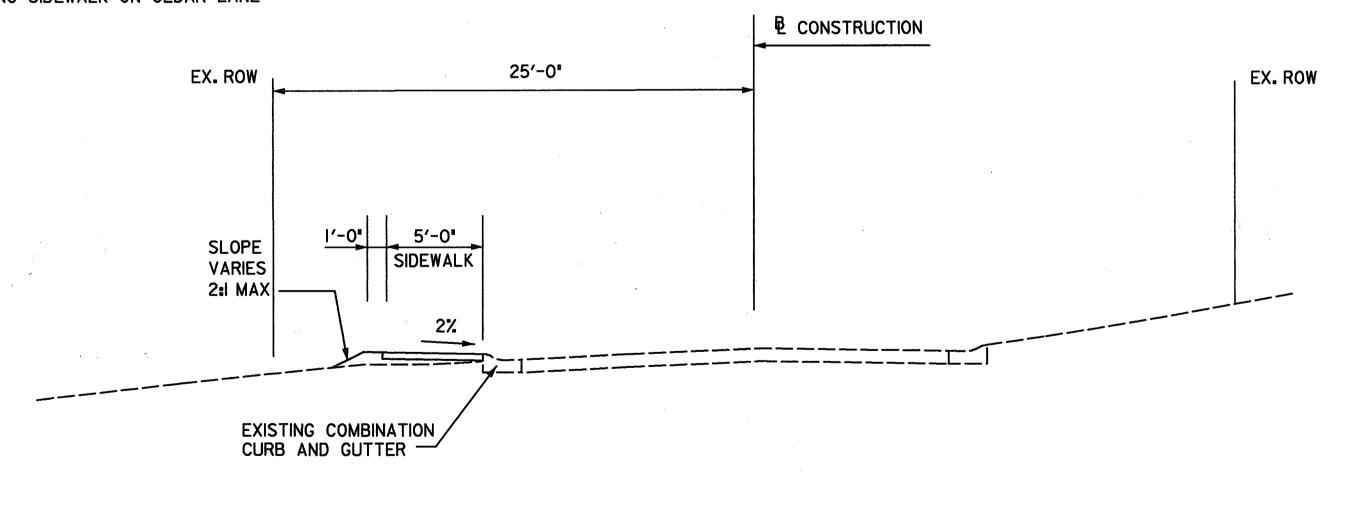
HARMEL DRIVE

STA. 203+24 TO STA. 218+84

RIGHT ROADWAY WIDTH TRANSITION TABLE

STATION	*OFFSET	COMMENTS
203+23.9	13.49′ RT.	BEGIN NEW ROADWAY PAVEMENT
204+50.0	10.10' RT.	END ROADWAY TRANSITION
218+18.5	10.10' RT.	TRANSITION TO VERTICAL CURB HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01
218+41.96	10.00′ RT.	PC R=31.0' - CONTINUE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01
218+83.85	36.64′ RT.	PT R=31.0' - CONTINUE WITH HOWARD COUNTY STD. R-3.01

*OFFSET MEASURED FROM BASELINE TO EDGE OF THE GUTTER



I-I/2" BIT. CONC. SURFACE 5' BIT. CONC. BASE

PAVING SECTION P-2 - FULL DEPTH BIT. CON. ALTERNATE SEE STD R-2.01

HARMEL DRIVE

STA. 201+59 TO STA. 203+21

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry & Davis LLC Engineers
A Dewberry & Davis Company 3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211 Baltimore, Maryland 21244

FAX(410) 265-8875

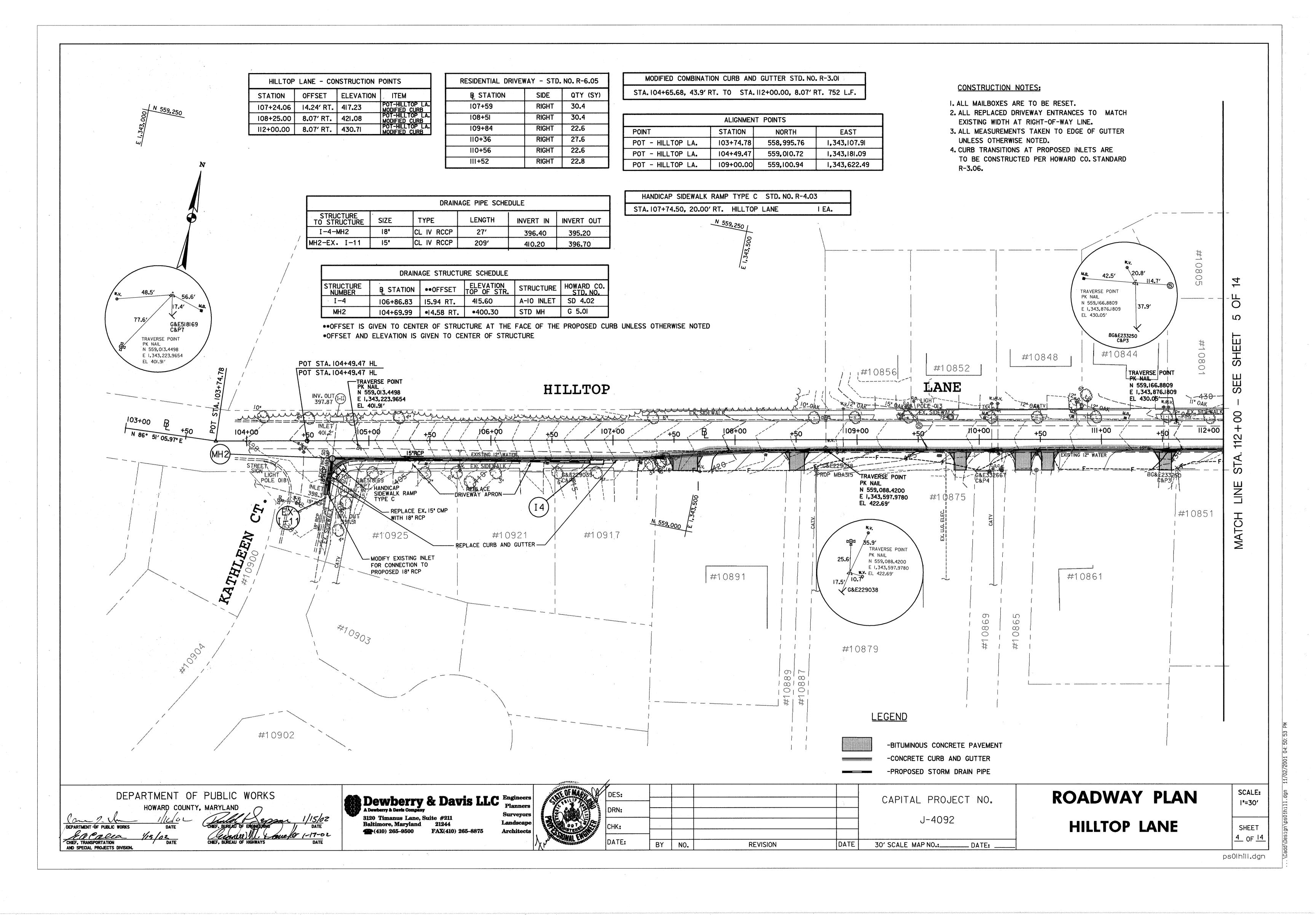
MALLYY
111111111111111111111111111111111111111

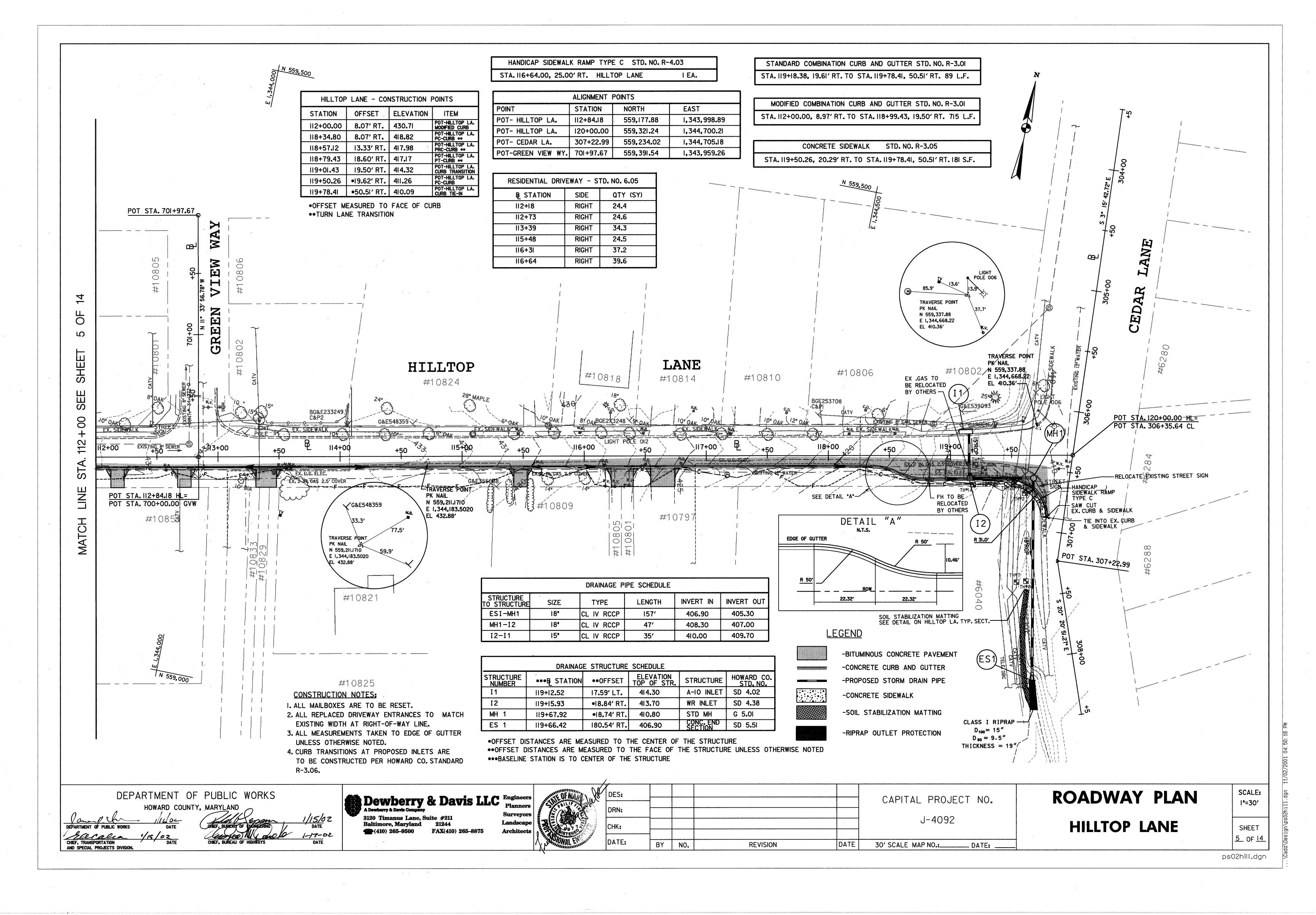
	,					
DES:			<u> </u>		CAPITAL PROJECT NO.	
DRN:					CALITAL TROOLET NO.	
DINN:					J-4092	
CHK:					J-4092	
DATE:	BY	NO	REVISION	DATE	30' SCALE MAP NO.: DATE.	

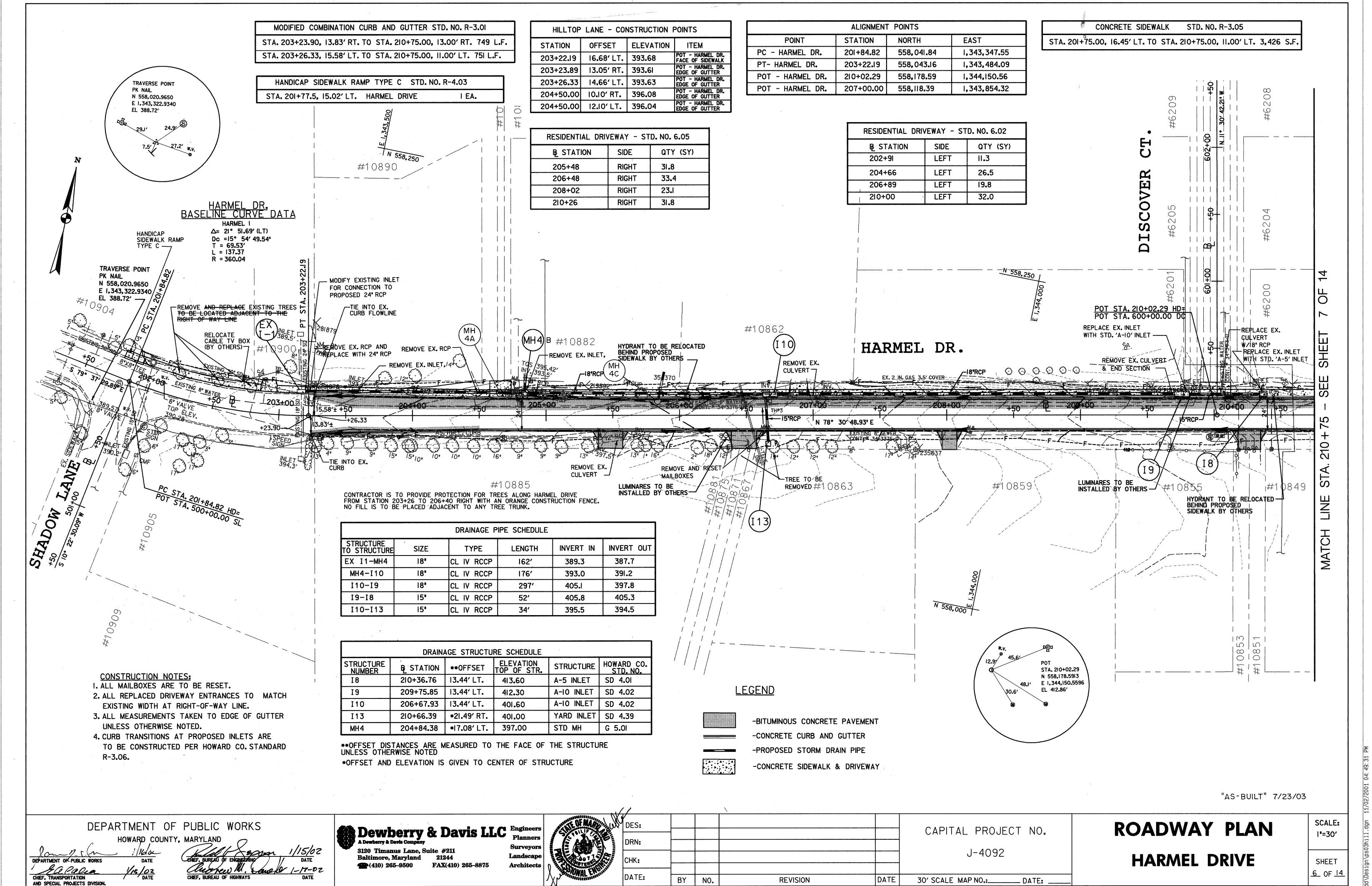
TYPICAL SECTIONS HARMEL DRIVE

SHEET 3 OF 14

TSOIHILL.DGN

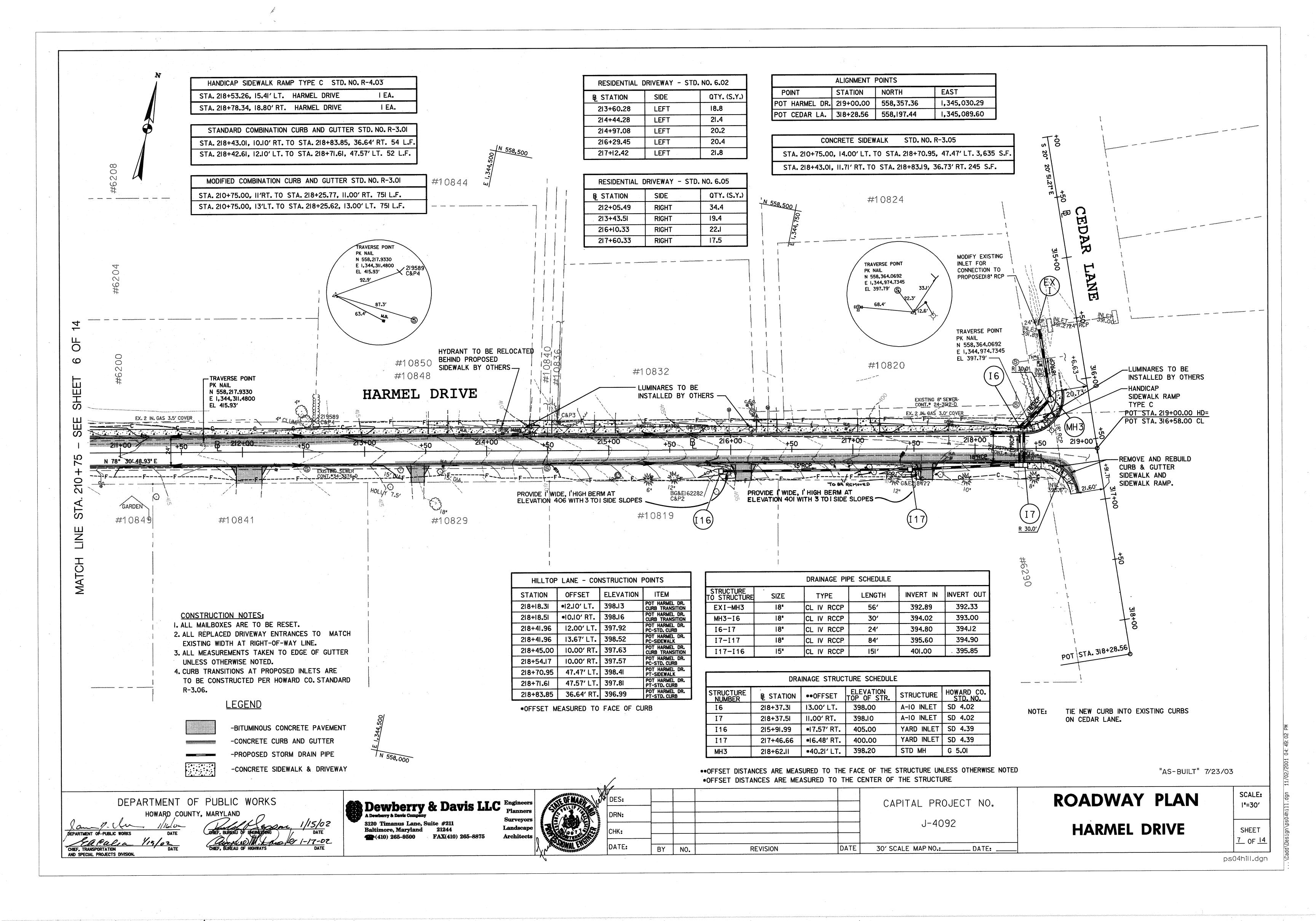


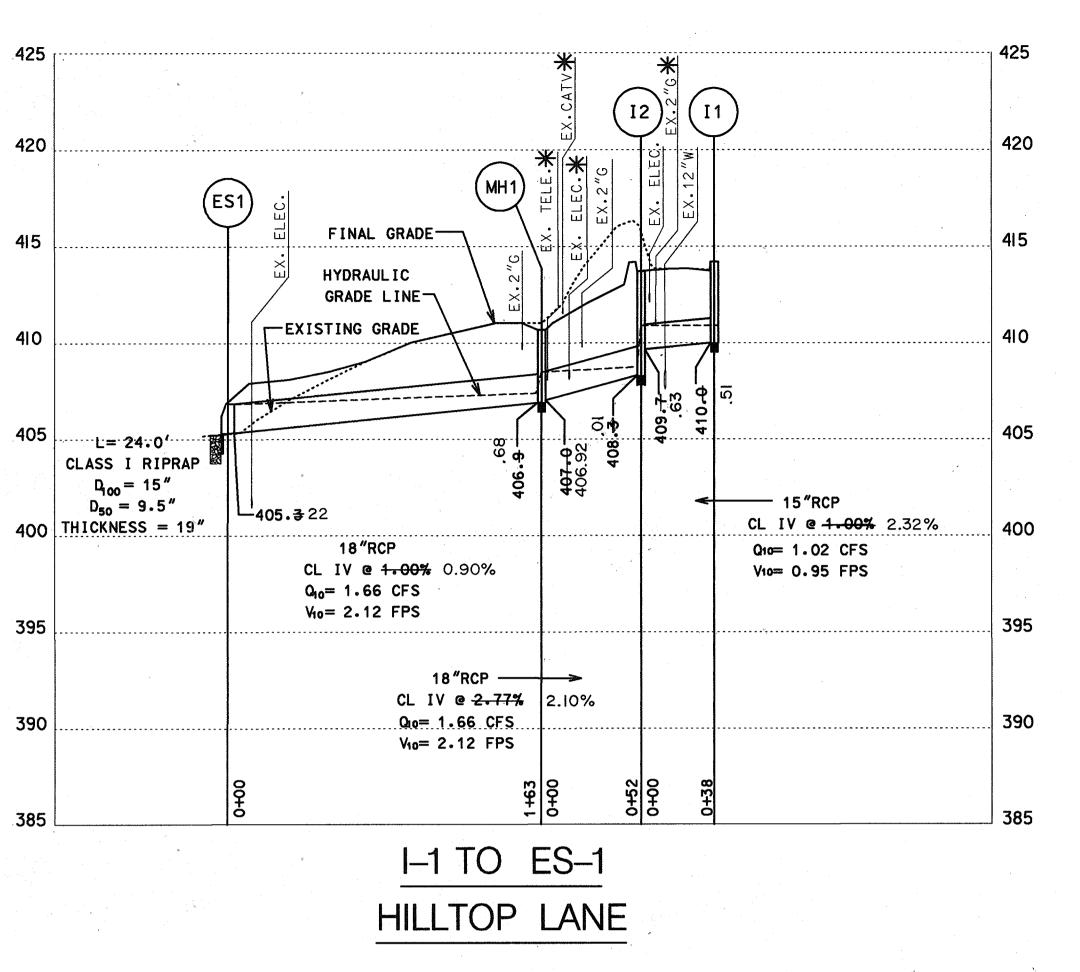


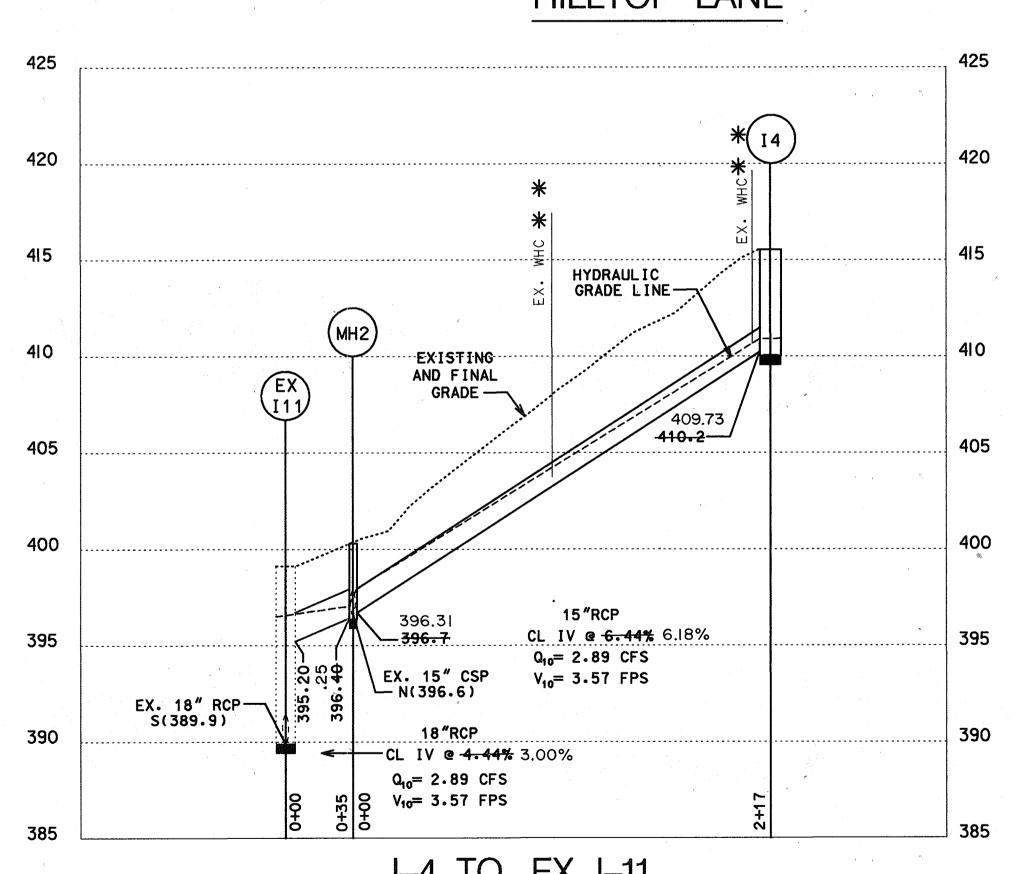


ps03hill.dgn

psourint agri







I–4 TO EX I–11 HILLTOP LANE

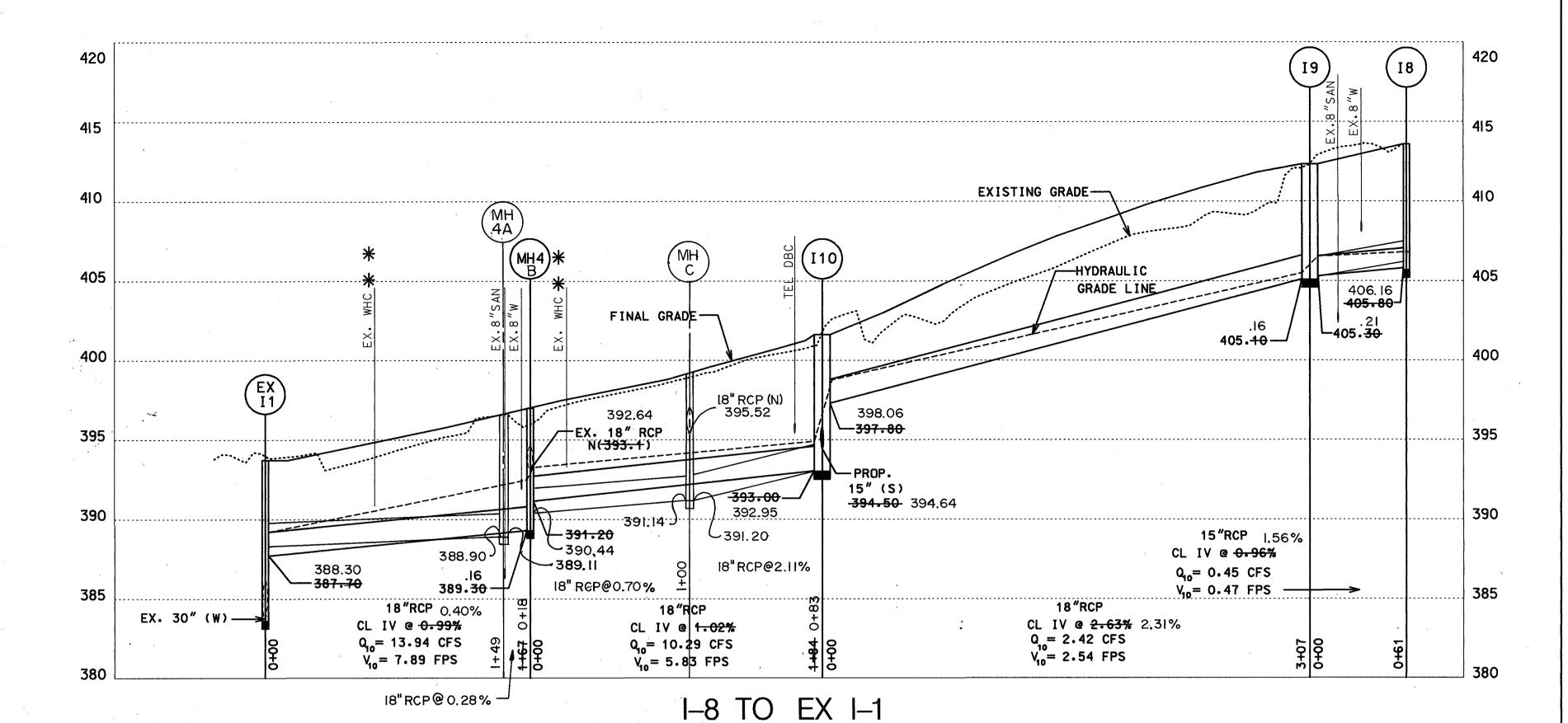
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

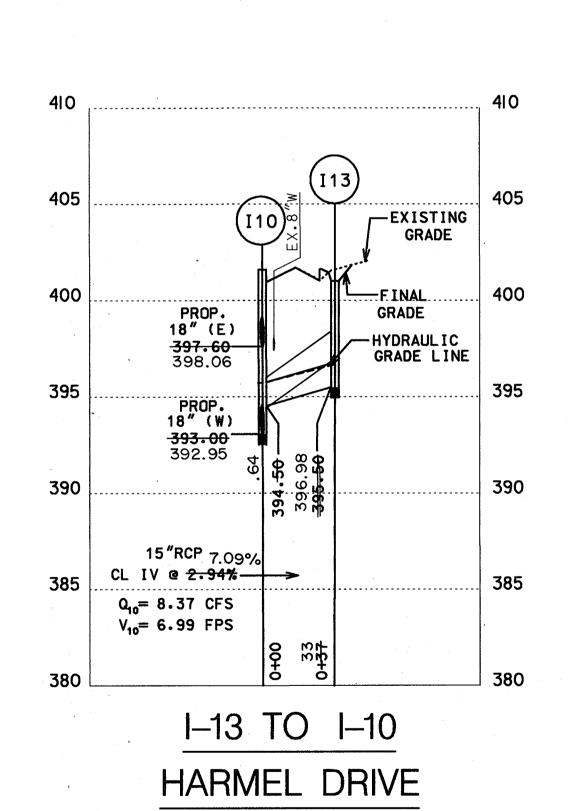
Dewberry & Davis LLC Engineers
A Dewberry & Davis Company 3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211 Baltimore, Maryland 21244

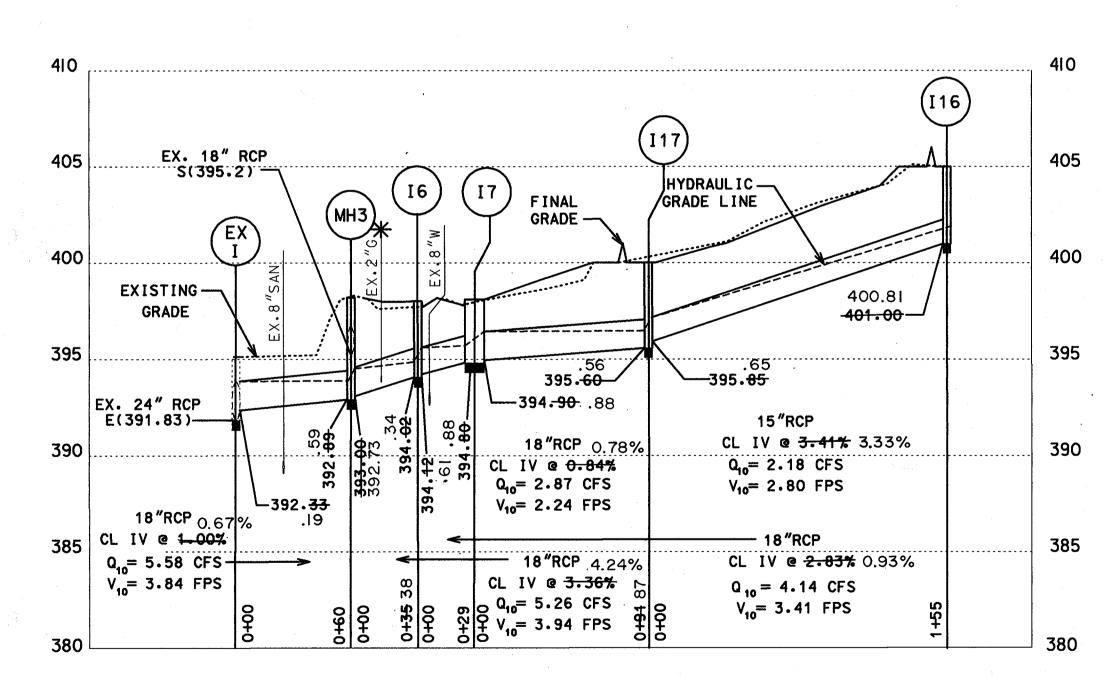
410) 265–9500

FAX(410) 265-8875



HARMEL DRIVE





I-16 TO EX HARMEL DRIVE

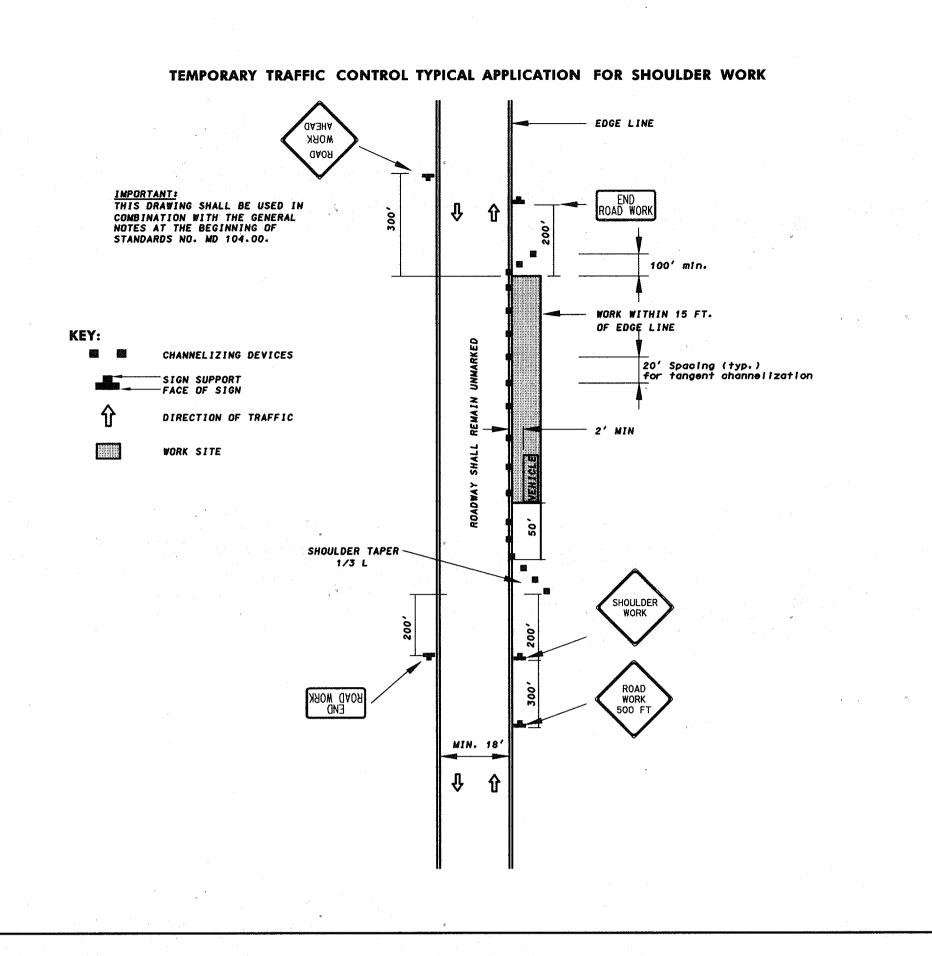
* NOTE: UTILITIES TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS * * NOTE: WATER HOUSE CONNECTIONS TO BE RELOCATED BY CONTRACTOR WHERE NECESSARY

"AS-BUILT" 7/23/03

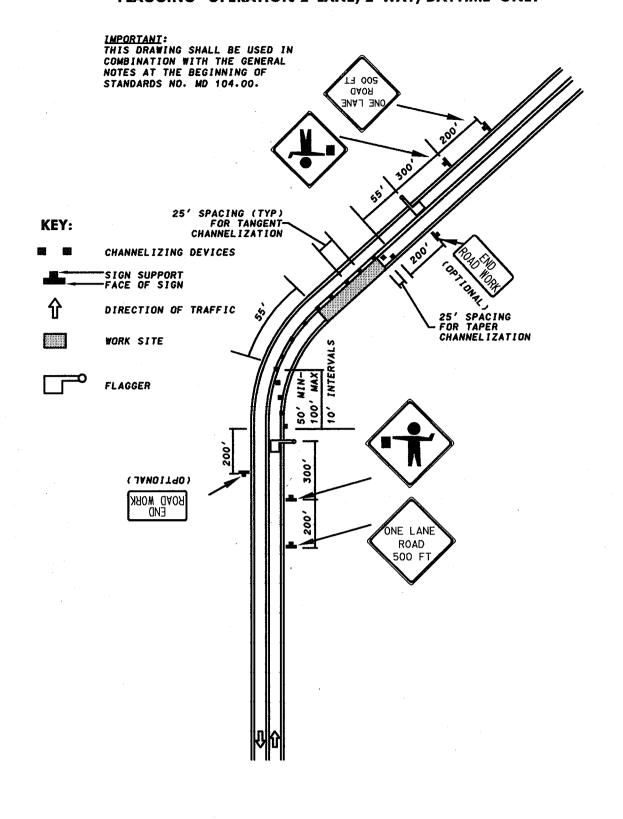
CAPITAL PROJECT NO. J-4092 DATE: BY **REVISION** 30' SCALE MAP NO .:__ NO. __ DATE:

STORM DRAIN **PROFILES**

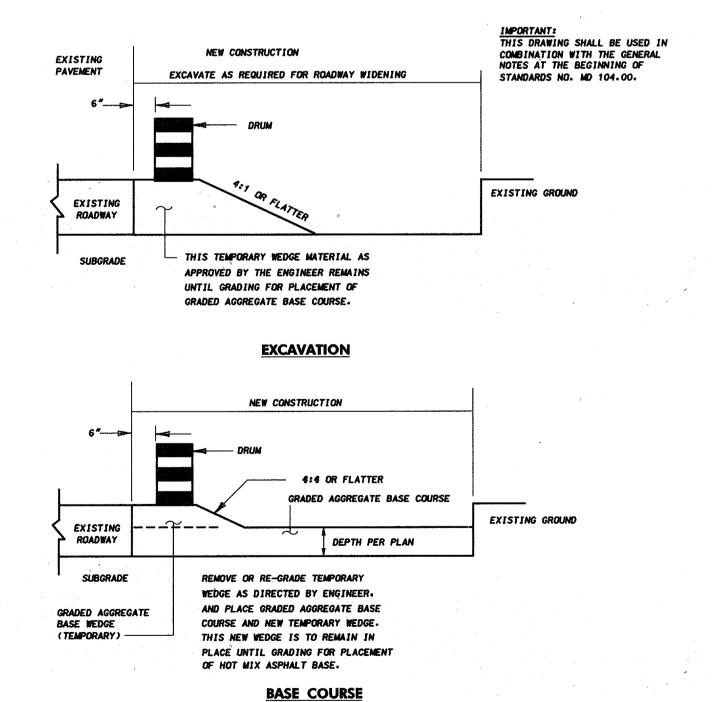
SCALE H: I'=50' V: 1'=5" SHEET 8 OF 14



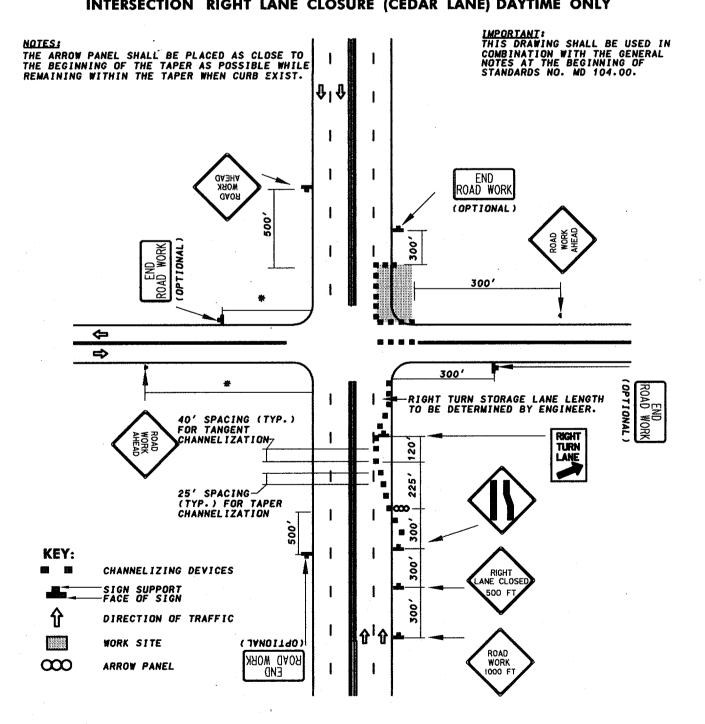
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION FLAGGING OPERATION/2-LANE, 2-WAY, DAYTIME ONLY



TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR STAGED CONSTRUCTION AND PAVEMENT DROP-OFF



TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPICAL APPLICATION INTERSECTION RIGHT LANE CLOSURE (CEDAR LANE) DAYTIME ONLY

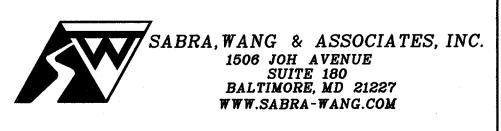


TRAFFIC CONTROL GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All regulatory and warning signs shall be in place prior to construction, and shall be maintained throughout the duration of project.
- 2. Arrow panel(s) shall be used as directed by the Engineer, and as shown on these plans.
- 3. Refer to the contract special provisions for lane closure restrictions and times. Lane closures are not allowed between the hours of 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM.
- 4. All existing signs in active construction areas shall be removed and / or relocated by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer.
- 5. Contractor shall ensure that all traffic channelizing devices, as well as regulatory, warning and construction signs are installed and maintained in accordance with the Federal Highway Administrations "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices", (MUTCD), and any addendums or supplements.
- 6. Contractor shall measure and ensure at all times that appropriate sight distances are maintained for motorists and pedestrians, in accordance with the latest version of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", and the Federal Highway Administrations, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, with all addendums or supplements. Under no circumstances shall any temporary signs and/or channelizing devices be placed in a way that may reduce the sight distance of motorists and pedestrians on Cedar Lane and all side roads and driveways
- 7. The Contractor shall use temporary flagging operations for short term construction.
- 8. Contractor shall stage the construction at all intersecting streets and roads, such that a minimum of one 9' lane in each direction is maintained at all times.
- 9. Both Harmel and Hilltop lane must have ADA crossings at Cedar Lane.
- 10. Crosswalk or center lane markings should not be installed on this project.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND





DATE: 5/18/01	BY	NO.	REVISION	DATE	
CHK: ZAS					J-
DRN: MER					1_
DES: KAR					CAPITAL I
DEC- NAD					

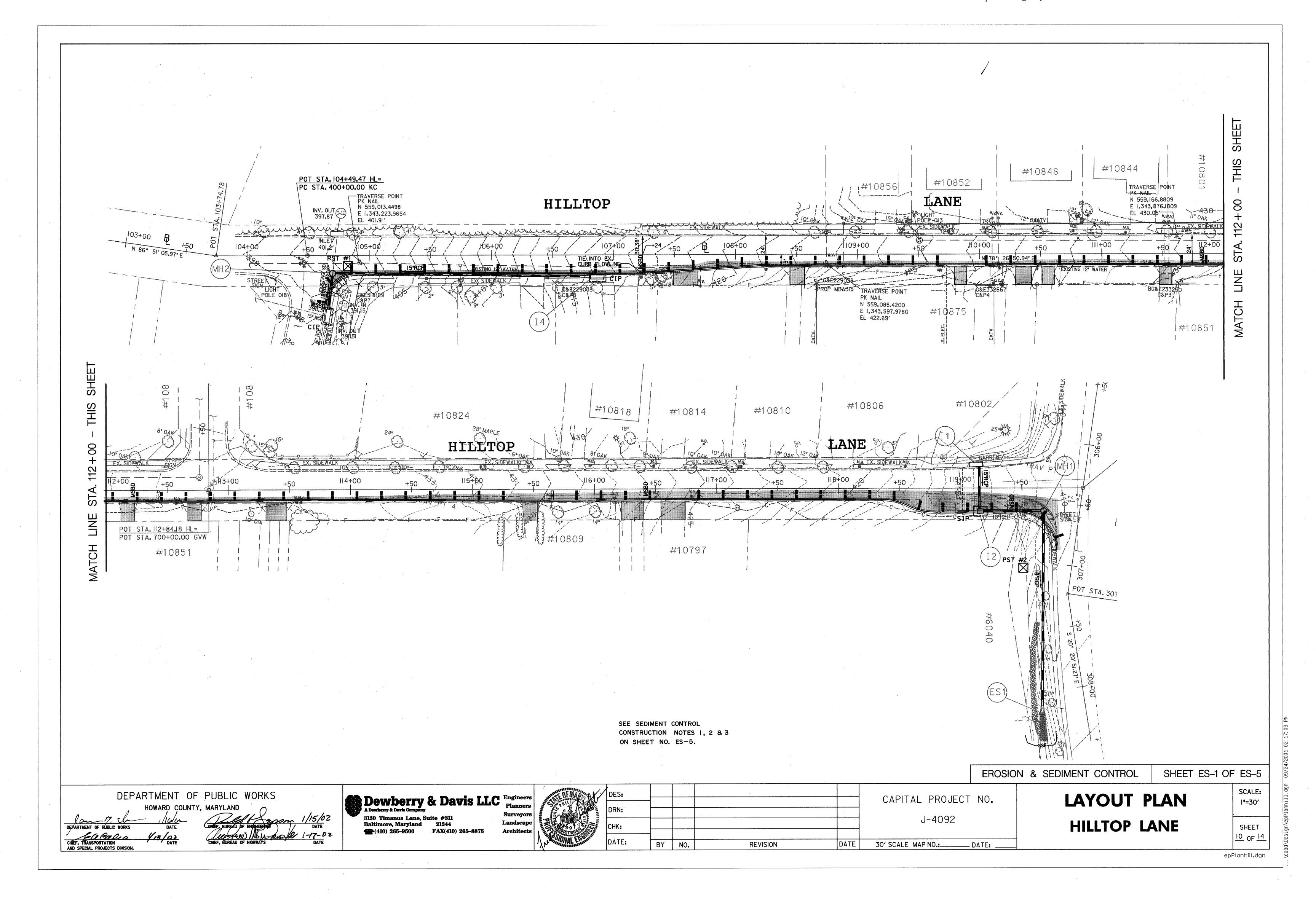
PROJECT NO.

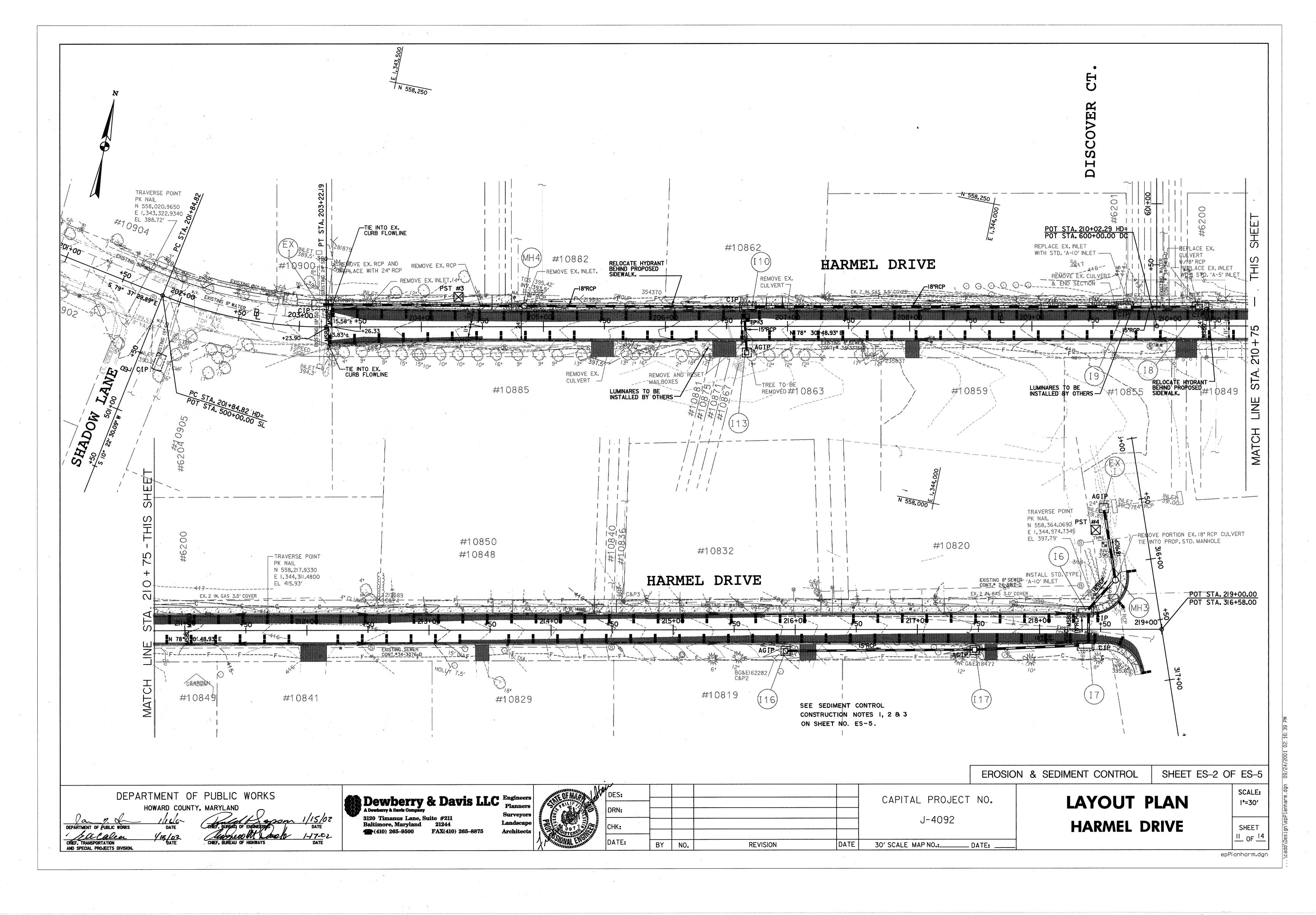
___ DATE: 5/18/01

J-4092

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC PLAN SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET

9 OF 14





Placement if topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation.

To provide a suitable soil medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have moisture content, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- I. This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where:
- a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth.
- b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone (deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.
- c. The original soil to be vegetated contains material toxic to plant growth.
- d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible.
- II. For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the

Construction and Material Specifications

- I. Topsoil savaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.
- II. Topsoil Specifications Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following:
- 1. Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1½ in diameter.
- 11. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.
- 111. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clay, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worker into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.
- III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:
 - 1. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization Section I Vegetative Stabilization Methods and
- IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:
 - 1. On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:
 - a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.
 - b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.
 - c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall
 - d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

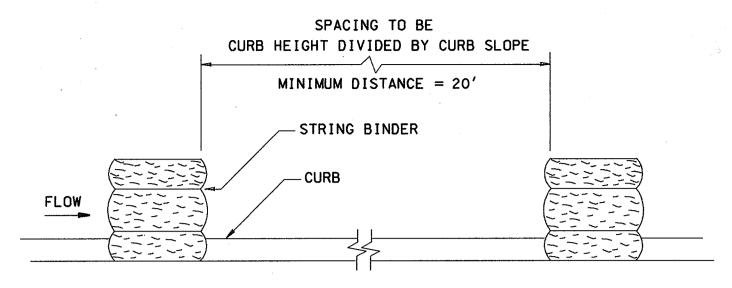
Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientistand approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of natural topsoil.

11. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization - Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

V. Topsoil Application

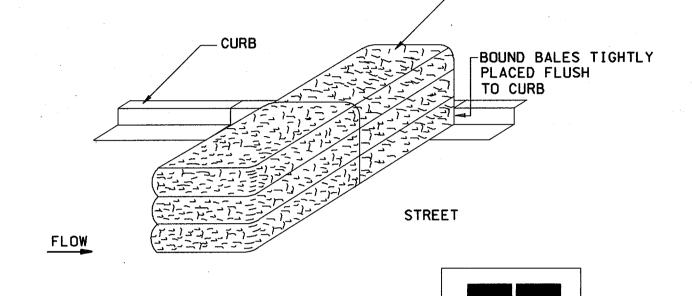
- 1. When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins.
- 11. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" 8" higher in elevation.
- 111. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets.
- 1v. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.
- VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below:
 - 1. Composted Sludge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following
 - a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, originate form, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.
 - b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a ph of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.
 - c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.
 - iv. Composted sludge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specification, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes.



ELEVATION DETAIL

BIND TWO BALES TOGETHER



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

PLACEMENT DETAIL

1. Bales shall be placed at the face of curb and placed end to end in a row with the ends of each of two bales tightly abutting the adjacent bale and extending out to the centerline.

2. Each two-bale dike shall be placed tightly against the curb and bound to each other.

3. Bales shall be placed at a distance equal to the curb height divided by the longitudinal slope of the curb or a minimum of 20' whichever is greater.

4. Straw bale dikes shall be inspected frequently and after each rain event and maintenance performed as necessary.

5. All bales shall be removed when the site has been stabilized.

MODIFIED STRAW BALE DIKE

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT FROM HOWARD COUNTY. (2 Weeks)
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES, AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION. (3 Days)
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ATTEND AN ON-SITE FIELD MEETING WITH SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. (1 Day)
- FOR ALL AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PERMANENT SEEDING & MATTING STABILIZATION TO EACH DISTURBED BEFORE STOPPING WORK EACH DAY. NO AREA IS TO REMAIN UNSTABILIZED UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR IS ACTIVELY WORKING AT THAT LOCATION. (2 Months)
- A. FOR UTILITY WORK. INCREMENT CONSTRUCTION FROM DOWNSTREAM TO UPSTREAM, AND HAVE A PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK AVAILABLE.
- B. NO TEMPORARY SEEDING IS ANTICIPATED TO BE DONE; CONTRACTOR TO USE BIODEGRADABLE MATTING WITH SEEDING. TO BE INSTALLED ONE TIME.
- UPON APPROVAL OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE ANY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREA. (1 Week)

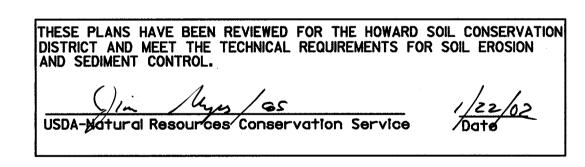
REVISION

LEGEND

PST #xPORTABLE SEDIMENT TANK
CIP CURB INLET PROTECTION
SIP STANDARD INLET PROTECTION
AGIP AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION
MSBD MODIFIED STRAW BALE DIKE

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. 1/15/02 Ronald G. Lepson

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGIL HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT	N BASED ON MY IS AND THAT IT
Fuchic Philip funcelstein Signature of Engineer	<u>9/28/200</u> / Date
Fredric Philip Finke Istein	



THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION	AND DISTRICT.
$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{U}}$.	.6./
Howard Soil Conservation District	Date 2

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

Dewberry & Davis LLC Engineer A Dewberry & Davis Company

3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211 Baltimore, Maryland 21244 FAX(410) 265-8875 **410)** 265–9500

Architects

OF MAP	DES:
	DRN:
OF CONTRACT OF CON	CHK:
OMAL ENGLISHED	DATE:

BY

NO.

			я
			CAPITAL PROJECT NO.
			J-4092
		Į.	0 4032

SCALE MAP NO.:___

_ DATE:

Print Name

Print Name

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET NO. ES-3 OF ES-5

SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 12 OF 14

es0lhill.dgn

- 1. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits. Sediment Control Division prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).
- 2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in conformance with the most current Maryland Standards and Specifications For Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and revisions thereto.
- 3. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, permanent or temporary stabilization shall be completed within; a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes, perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to all other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.
- 4. All sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs postedaround their perimeter in accordance with Voll, Chapter 12 of the Howard County Design Manual, Storm Drainage.
- 5. All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period specified above in accordance with the 1994 Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control for permanent seeding (Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for proper germination and establishment of grasses.
- 6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.
- 7. Site Analysis Total Area of Site Area Disturbed Area to be roofed or paved Area to be vegetatively stabilized Total Cut

Total Fill

3/4" - 1-1/2"

FILTER CLOTH

WIRE MESH

THE STANDARD DRAWING.

ALTERNATE WEIGHT.

BOTH ENDS OF THE THROAT OPENING.

INLET UNDER OR AROUND THE GEOTEXTILE.

- 1.89 Acres 0.99 Acres 217 Cu. Yds.
- Offsite waste/borrow area location

6' MAX. SPACING

OF 2"x4" SPACERS

2"x4" WEIR

BETWEEN THE WEIR AND THE INLET FACE (MAX. 4' APART).

6. FORM THE 1/2"x1/2" WIRE MESH AND THE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO THE

7. THIS TYPE OF PROTECTION MUST BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND THE

FILTER CLOTH AND STONE REPLACED WHEN CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT.

8. ASSURE THAT STORM FLOW DOES NOT BYPASS THE INLET BY INSTALLING

"x4" ANCHORS

1. ATTACH A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF WIRE MESH (30" MIN. WIDTH BY THROAT LENGTH

2. PLACE A CONTINUOUS PIECE OF GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'E' THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS

3. SECURELY NAIL THE 2"x4" WEIR TO A 9" LONG VERTICAL SPACER TO BE LOCATED

4. PLACE THE ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE INLET THROAT AND NAIL (MIN. 2' LENGTHS OF

2"x4" TO THE TOP OF THE WEIR AT SPACER LOCATIONS). THESE 2"x4" ANCHORS

SHALL EXTEND ACROSS THE INLET TOP AND BE HELD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR

5. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE END SPACERS ARE A MIN. 1' BEYOND

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT WATER FROM ENTERING THE

CURB INLET PROTECTION

SCALE: NONE

CONCRETE GUTTER AND AGAINST THE FACE OF THE CURB ON BOTH SIDES OF THE INLET. PLACE CLEAN 3/4"x1-1/2" STONE OVER THE WIRE MESH AND

A TEMPORARY EARTH OR ASPHALT DIKE TO DIRECT THE FLOW TO THE INLET.

PLUS 4') TO THE 2"x4" WEIR (MEASURING THROAT LENGTH PLUS 2') AS SHOWN ON

THE WIRE MESH OVER THE WIRE MESH AND SECURELY ATTACH IT TO THE 2"x4" WEIR.

Site is defined as areas involving any improvements. 2.85 Acres

┌ 2′ MIN. LENGTH

-TO STORM

2"x4" WEIR

- 0.91 Acres (New Pavement 0.91 Acres)
- 614 Cu. Yds. To be determined by contractor and approved by the sediment control inspector.
- 8. Any sediment control practice winich is disturbed by grading activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.
- 9. Additional sediment control must be provided, if deemed necessary by the Howard County Sediment Control inspector.
- 10. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this initial approval by the inspection agency is

3/4" - 1-1/2" STONE

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

FILTER CLOTH

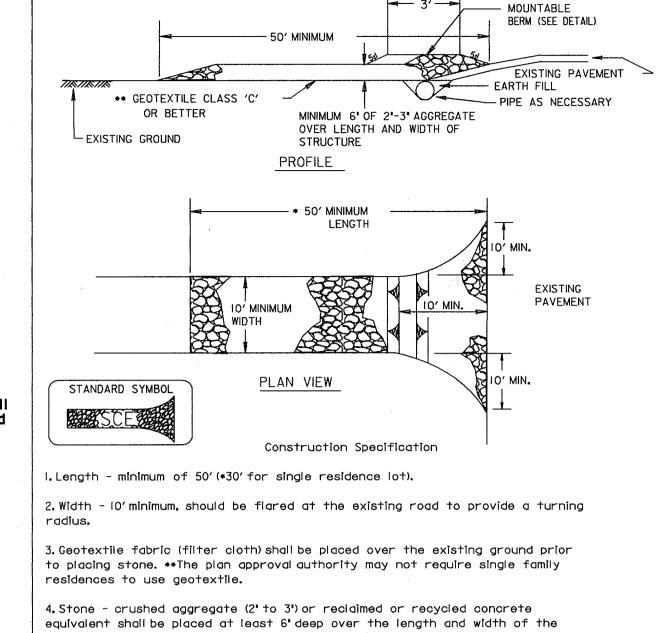
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

II. Trenches for the construction of utilities is limted to three pipe lengths or that which shall be back-filled and stabilized by the end of each work day, whichever is shorter.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - MAINTENANCE

The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will minimize tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require adding stone or other repairs as conditions demand. All sediment spilled, dropped, or tracked onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately by vacuum sweeping, scraping, or sweeping.

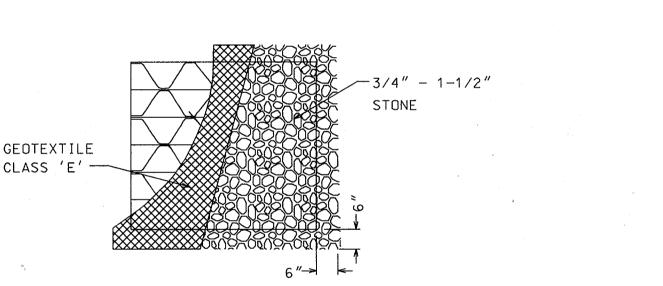
When necessary, wheels shall be cleaned or washed to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When wasing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with stone and which drains into an approved sediment trapping device. Daily inspection and maintenance is required.

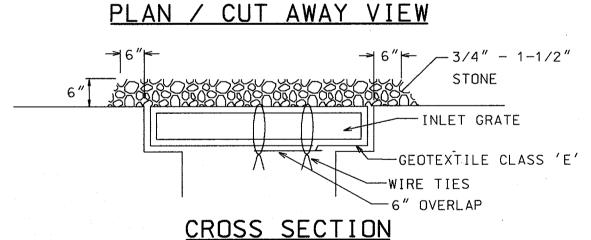


DETAIL 24 - STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6 of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6' minimum will be required. 6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE F - 17 - 3

EDGE OF ROADWAY OR TOP



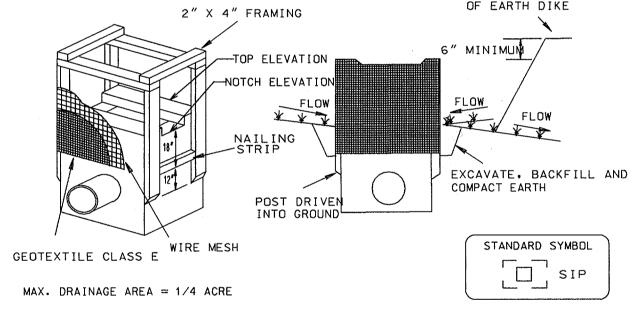


MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

SECURE THE FABRIC AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FILTRATION.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. LIFT GRATE AND WRAP WITH GEOTEXTILE CLASS 'E' TO COMPLETELY COVER ALL OPENINGS. THEN SET GRATE BACK IN PLACE. 2. PLACE 3/4" TO 1-1/2" STONE, 4"-6" THICK ON THE GRATE TO
 - AT GRADE INLET PROTECTION SCALE: NONE

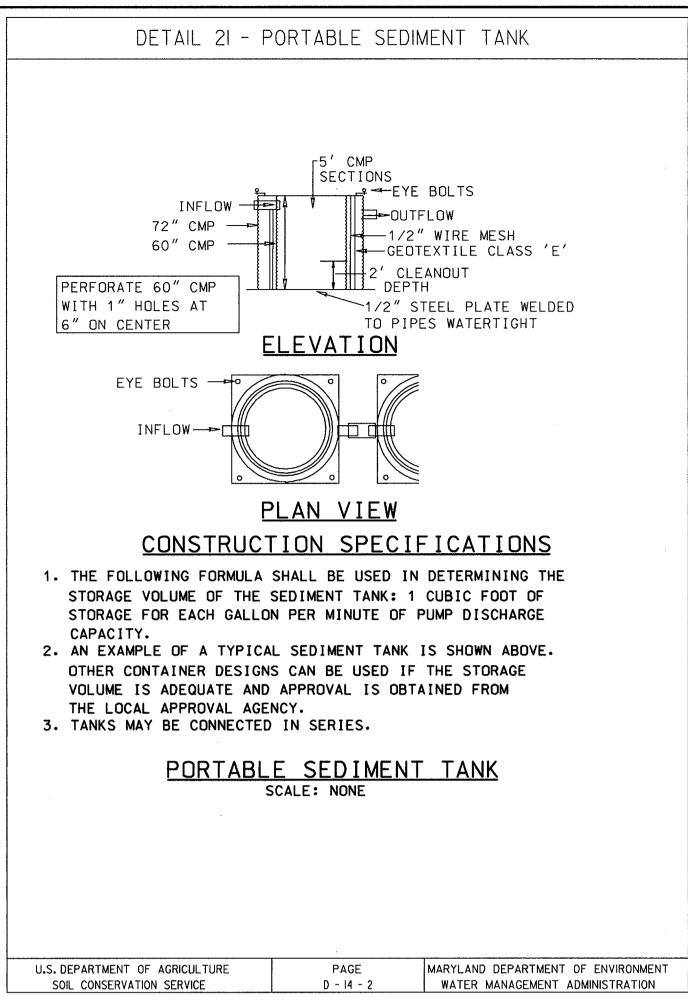


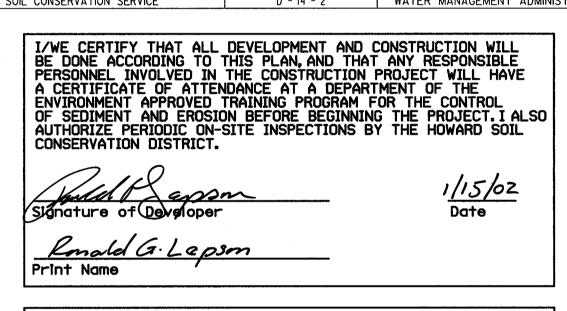
Construction Specifications

- 1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the notch elevation.
- 2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the $2'' \times 4''$ frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The top of the frame (weir) must be 6'' below adjacent roadways where flooding and safety issues may arise.
- 3. Stretch the $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ " wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a
- 4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.
- 5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.
- 6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.
- 7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clogged.

REVISION

STANDARD INLET PROTECTION





I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PRESENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT 9/28/2001

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. USDA-Natúral Resources Conservation Service

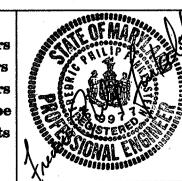
THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AN SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DIS	_
Shell II.	22/02
Howard Soil Conservation District	ite

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Dewberry & Davis LLC Enginee A Dewberry & Davis Comp

3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211 Baltimore, Maryland 21244 **(410)** 265–9500 FAX(410) 265-8875



	/			
	DES:			
	DRN:			
	CHK:		-	
•	DATE:	BY	NO.	

CAPITAL PROJECT NO. J-4092

SCALE MAP NO .:__

_ DATE:

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

SCALE AS SHEET

13 OF 14

es02hill.dgn

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET NO. ES-4 OF ES-5

Section I - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials

- Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
- ii. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 gores.
- B. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee, of the producer.
- III. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total exides (calcium exide plus magnesium exide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sleve and 98-100% will pass through a #20 mesh sleve.
- iv. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.

C. Seedbed Protection

- Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth but left in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
- b. Apply fertilizer and time as prescribed on the plans.
- c. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3 5" of soil by disking or other suitable

- d. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment: 1. Soli pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- Soil pri snail be between 6.0 and 7.0.

 Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).

 The soil shall contain less than 40% clay but enough fine grained material (230% slit plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass or serecia lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (#30% slit plus clay) would be acceptable.

 Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
- 6. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
- Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then socrified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3 5 " to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to greate horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.
- Apply soil amendments as per soil tests or as included on the plans
- d. Mix soil amendments into the top 3 5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, lossen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1"-3" of soil should be losse and friable. Seedbed lossening may not be necessary on newly disturbed
- 1. All seed must meet the requirements of the Maryland State Seed Law. All seed shall be subject to re-testing by a recognized seed laboratory. All seed used shall have been tested within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of sowing such material on this
- Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of
- Inoculant The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen—fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75—80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective.

D. Seed Specifications

- Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeder, or a cultipacker seeder.
- d. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen: maximum of 100 lbs. per core total of soluble nitrogen: P205 (phosphorous): 200 lbs/qc: K20 (potassium): 200 lbs/qc.
- b. Lime use only ground agricultural limestone. (Up to 3 tons per dore may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when
- Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption.
- II. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoll at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 25 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soll contact.
- Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.
- 111. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.
- Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.
- Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction.

F. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference)

- Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or out straw, reasonably bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxicus weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law.
- II. Wood Callulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)
- WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state.
- WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry.
- c. WCFM. Including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. d. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings.
- WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phyto-toxic.
- f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5. ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.
- Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

- G. Mulching Seeded Areas Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch alone shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.
- ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform losse depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5
- III. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1.500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water-and the mixture shall contain a maximum of of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons water. H. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the
- following methods (listed by preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard: 1. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
- . Wood Cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- 111. Application of ilquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch-such as in valleys and on creats of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders— such as Acrylic DLR (Agro—Tack). DCA—70. Petroset. Terra Tax II. Terra Taok AR or other approved equal may be used at rates
- Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.
- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes All out slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.
- II. Construction sequence (refer to Figure 4 below):
- Ecovate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditabes, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
- b. Perform phase 1 excavation, dress and stabilize. c. Perform phase 2 excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed phase I areas as necessary

 d. Perform final phase excavation, dress, and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary. Note: Once excavation has begun, the opperation should be continuous from grubbing through completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

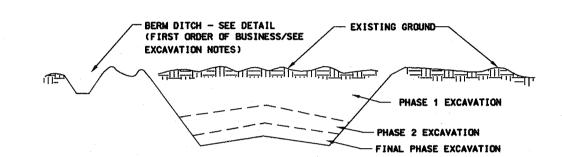


Figure 4 Incremental Stabilization - Cut

- J. Incremental Stabilization of Embankments Fill Slopes
- Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans. ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15', or when the grading operation cease as prescribed in the plans.
- iii. At the end of each day, temporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.
- a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct Slope Silt Fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 4, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.
- b. Place phase 1 embankment. dress and stabilize.
- c. Place phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilized
- d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once the placement of fill has begun, the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completing the operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

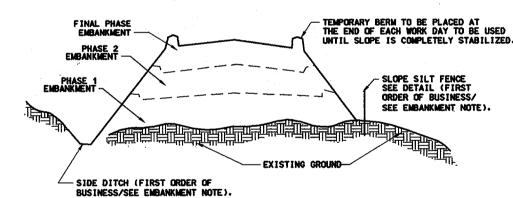


Figure 5 Incremental Stabilization - Embankment Fill Comply with MD 378 Specifications.

Section II - Temporary Seeding

Vegetation — annual grass or grain used to provide cover on disturbed areas for up to 12 months. For longer duration of vegetative cover- Permanent Seeding is required.

Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 26 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Temporary Seeding Summary below, along with application rates, seeding dates and seeding depths. If this Summary is not put on the plans and completed, then Table 26 must be put on the plans.

For sites having soil tests performed, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the testing agency shall be written in. Soil tests are not required for Temporary Seeding.

SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE <u>\$b</u>) FROM TABLE 26				FERTILIZER RATE	LIME RATE	
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (LB/AC	SEEDING DATES	SEED ING DEPTHS	(10-10-10)	LIME RAIE
	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	50 LB/AC	3/1 - 4/30 8/15 - 11/1	1/4"-1/2"	600 LB/AC	2 TONS/AC
	MILLET	50 LB/AC	5/1 - 8/14	1/2"	(15 LB/1000 SF)	(100 LB/1000 SF

Section III: Permanent Seeding

Seeding grass and legumes to establish ground cover for a minimum period of one year on disturbed areas generally receiving low maintainence.

A. Seed Mixtures - Permanent Seeding

- 1. Select one or more of the species or mixtures listed in Table 25 for the appropriate Plant Hardiness Zone (from Figure 5) and enter them in the Permanent Seed Summary below, along with application rates and seeding dates. Seeding depths can be estimated using Table 26. If this Summary is not put on the construction plans and completed, then Table 25 must be put on the plans. Additional planting specifications for exceptional sites such as shorelines, streambanks, or dunes or for special purposes such as wildlife or attestic treatment may be found in USDA—SCS technical Field Office Guide, Section 342 Critical Area Planting. For special lawn maintenance areas, see Section IV Sod and V Turfgrass.
- ii. For sites having disturbed area over 5 acres, the rates shown on this table shall be deleted and the rates recommended by the soil testing agency shall be written in.

iii. For greas receiving low maintenance, apply ureaform fertilizer (46-0-0) at 3 1/2 lbs/1000 sq. ft. (150 lbs/ac), in addition to the above soil amendments shown in the table below, to be performed at the time of seeding. PERMANENT SEEDING SUMMARY

			FERMANENT	SEEDING	SUMMON I			
	SEED MIXTURE (HARDINESS ZONE 60) FROM TABLE 25				FERTILIZER RATE (10-20-20)			LIME
NO.	SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE(LB/AC	SEEDING DATES	SEED ING DEPTHS	N	P205	K20	RATE
3	TALL FESCUE PERENNIAL RY KY.BLUEGRASS	E 15 LB/AC	3/1 - 5/15 8/15 - 10/15	1/4"-1/2"				
7	TALL FESCUE WEEPING LOVEGRASS SERECIA LESPEDEZA	110 LB/AC 3 LB/AC 20 LB/AC	1	1/4"-1/2"	(15 LB/	(4 LB/	175 LB/AC (4 LB/ 1000 SF)	2 TONS/AC (100 LB/ 1000 SF)

Section IV - Sod: To provide quick cover on disturbed areas (2:1 grade or flatter).

- A. General specifications
- Class of turfgrass sod shall be Maryland or Virginia State Certified or Approved. Sod labels shall be made available to the job foreman and inspector.
- 11. Sod shall be machine out atuuniform soil thickness of 3/4", plus or minus 1/4", at the time of outting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be out to the suppliers width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be 5 percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will see the acceptable.
- 111. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically with a firm grasp on the upper 10
- Iv. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when moleture content (excessively dry or wet)
- v. Sad shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sad not transplanted within this period shall be approved by an agranomist or soil scientist prior to
- B. Sod Installation
- During periods of excessively high temperature or in areas having dry subsoil the subsoil shall be lightly irrigated immediately prior to laying the sod.
- 11. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and tightly wedged against each other. Lateral joints shall be staggers to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots.
- iii. Wherever possible, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with staggering joints. Sod shall be rolled and tamped, pegged or otherwise secured to prevent slippage on slopes and to ensure solid contact between sod roots and the underlying soli
- iv. Sod shall be watered immediately following rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. The operations of laying, tamping and irrigating for any piece of sod shall be completed within eight hours.
- In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily or as often as necessary during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4". Watering should be done during the heat of the day to prevent wilting.
- 11. After the first week, sod watering is required as necessary to maintain adequate moisture
- iii. The first mowing of sod should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2" and 3" unless otherwise specified.

Section IV - Turfgrass Establishment

Areas where turfgrass may be desired include lawns, parks, playgrounds, and commercial sites which will receive a medium to high level of maintenance. Areas to receive seed shall be tilled by disking or other approved methods to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, leveled and raked to prepare a proper seedbed. Stones and debris over 1 1/2 inches in diameter shall be removed. The resulting seedbed shall be in such condition that

Note: Choose certified material. Certified material is the best guarantee to cultivar purity. The certification program of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Turf and Seed Section, provides a reliable means of consumer protection and assures a pure genetic line.

- A. Permanent Seeding Kentucky Bluegrass – Full sun mixture – For use in areas that receive intensive management. Irrigation required in the areas of central Maryland and eastern shore. Recommended Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars Seeding Rate: 1.5 to 2.0 pounds/1000 square feet. A minimum of three bluegrass cultivars should be chosen ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight.
 - 11. Kentucky Bluegrass/Perennial Rye Full sun mixture For use in full sun areas where rapid establishment is necessary and when turf will receive medium to intensive management. Certified Perennial Ryegrass Cultivars/Certified Kentucky Bluegrass Seeding rate: 2 pounds mixture/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from 10% to 35% of the mixture by
 - 111. Tail Fescue/Kentucky Bluegrass Full sun mixture For use in drought prone areas and/or for areas receiving low to medium management in full sun to medium shade. Recommended mixture includest certified Tail Fescue Cultivars 95-100% certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 0 5%. Seeding rate: 5 to 8 lb/1000 sf. One or more cultivars may be blended.
- Kentucky Bluegrass/Fine Fescue Shade Mixture For use in areas with shade in Bluegrass lawns. For establishment in high quality, intensively managed turf area. Mixture includes: certified Kentucky Bluegrass Cultivars 30—40% and certified Fine Fescue and 60—70%. Seeding rate: 1 1/2-3 lbs/1000 square feet. A minimum of 3 Kentucky bluegrass cultivars must be chosen, with each cultivar ranging from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 35% of the mixture by weight. Note: Turfgrass varieties should be selected from those listed in the most current
- University of Maryland Publication. Agronomy Mimeo #77. "Turfgrass Cultivar Recommendations for Maryland".

- Western MD: March 15 June 1. August 1 October 1 (Hardiness Zones 5b. 6a) Central MD: March 1 - May 15. August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zone - 6b) Southern MD. Eastern Shore: March 1 - May 15. August 15 - October 15 (Hardiness Zones - 7a.7b)
- C. Irriagtio
- If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth (${}^{2}\!\!M_{*}''$ 0 1" every 3 to 4 days depending on soil texture) until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or an adverse sites. D. Repairs and Maintenance
- Inspect all seeded areas for failures and make necessary repairs, replacements, and reseedings within the planting season. Once the vegetation is established, the site shall have 95% ground cover to be considered adequately stabilized.
- If the stand provides less than 40% ground coverage, reestablish following original lime.
- If the stand provides between 40% and 94% ground coverage, overseeding and fertilizing half of the rates originally applied may be necessary.
- iv. Maintenance fertilizer rates for permanent seedings are shown in table 24. For lawns and other medium to high maintenance turfgrass areas, refer to the University of Maryland publication "Lawn Care n Maryland" Bulletin No. 171.

SEDIMENT CONTROL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE LOCATIONS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND THE COUNTY INSPECTOR.
- 2. THE MODIFIED STRAW BALE DIKES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE FOR AN EXAMPLE OF PLACEMENT ALONG THE CONSTRUCTION AREAS.
- 3. INSTALLATION OF THE MSBD SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE TRAFFIC FLOW AROUND THE JOB SITE. PHASING OF CONSTRUCTION ALONG HARMEL DRIVE WILL BE NECESSARY IN ORDER FOR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS TO WORK EFFICIENTLY.

I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. Signature of Developer 1/15/02

Ronald G. Lepson Print Name

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Fredric Philip Finkelstein

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.

9/28/200/

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

USDA-Natural Resolutces Conservation Service

/22/02 Date Howard Soft Conservation Distrib

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS | SHEET NO. ES-5 OF ES-5

NOTES & DETAILS HILLTOP LANE &

HARMEL DRIVE

SHOWN SHEET 14 of 14

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Dewberry & Davis LLC Engineers

3120 Timanus Lane, Suite #211 Baltimore, Maryland 21244

410) 265–9500

Architects FAX(410) 265-8875



DES: DRN: CHK:

BY NO. REVISION

SCALE MAP NO.:_ _ DATE:

CAPITAL PROJECT NO.

J-4092

es03hill.dgn

SCALE

AS